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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman;* W. A. Orton, George B. Sudworth, W. D. Hunter, Karl F. Kellerman, R. C. Althouse, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DECEMBER, 1915.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES INTO THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ISSUED DECEMBER 22, 1913.

[Revised December 8, 1915; effective January 1, 1916.]

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Federal Horticultural Board,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1915.

Hon. David F. Houston,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Sir: The Federal Horticultural Board respectfully submits the following revised regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, under the provisions of the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, issued December 22, 1913. This revision supersedes the original regulations and the amendments thereto, issued under this order December 30, 1913. This revision is necessitated by the lifting of the foreign quarantine on account of the powdery scab disease.

Respectfully,

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman,*
W. A. Orton,
Geo. B. Sudworth,
W. D. Hunter,
K. F. Kellerman,
Federal Horticultural Board.
R. C. Althouse,
Secretary of Board.

Approved:
Francis G. Caffey, *Solicitor.*

REGULATION 1. DEFINITION.

For the purpose of these regulations the term "potato" shall be understood as meaning the common or Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) and its horticultural varieties.

REGULATION 2. GENERAL CONDITIONS GOVERNING POTATO IMPORTATIONS.

Potatoes will be admitted from any country or well-defined district thereof, such as a Province or a State or a larger subdivision of such country, not specifically mentioned in Notice of Quarantine No. 3, issued September 20, 1912, or in any quarantine which may hereafter be in force, when it is determined by adequate field inspection conducted by recognized experts of the country concerned that such country or district thereof is free from potato wart and other injurious potato diseases and insect pests, and such country must further agree to examine and certify all potatoes offered for export in compliance with these regulations: *Provided*, That in the case of foreign countries contiguous to the United States the examination and certification of potatoes offered for export will be waived when such country shall agree to offer for export to the United States only potatoes free from injurious diseases and insect pests: *Provided further*, That the entry of potatoes will not be permitted from any country unless such country either has an effective quarantine prohibiting the entry into such country or district thereof of potatoes from any country or district under quarantine by the United States, or forbids by law the exportation to the United States of all potatoes not grown within the country, or district, or locality thereof from which the potatoes are exported.

Entry of potatoes will not be allowed unless the invoice is accompanied by an original certificate and unless each container bears a copy certificate in accordance with Regulation 5.

Potatoes will be admitted into the United States only through the port designated in the permit.

The entry of potatoes will not be permitted except where the shipments pass directly from the country of origin to the port of entry in the United States: *Provided*, That when transshipment is necessary at a port of a country under quarantine such transshipment shall be made by lighters from boat to boat in the harbor without landing the potatoes, and the consular invoice of place of origin must follow the shipment from original port of departure to the port of entry in the United States.

No shipment of potatoes will be permitted entry until it has been examined by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture and found or believed to be free from the potato wart and other injurious potato diseases and insect pests.

Shipments of potatoes certified as provided herein found to be infested with potato wart or other injurious potato diseases, or with insect pests, will be refused entry.

All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of inspectors, shall be paid by the importer.

Except in case of bulk shipments, potatoes shall be contained only in bags, boxes, barrels, or other containers that have not previously been used for potatoes.

REGULATION 3. APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS FOR IMPORTATION OF POTATOES.

Persons contemplating the importation of potatoes shall first make application to the Federal Horticultural Board, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a permit, stating in the application the name and address of the exporter, the country and locality where grown, the port of departure (or port of consular invoice), the proposed port of entry, and the name and address of the importer in the United States to whom the permit should be sent.

Applications for permits must be made in advance of the shipment of the potatoes.

Applications may be made by telegraph, in which case the information required above must be given.

Permits are not required for potatoes entering the United States for immediate transportation in bond to foreign countries.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT POTATOES.

....., 191 .

To the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D. C.

SIRS: A permit is requested for the importation of potatoes, as described below, during the period ....., 191 , to June 30, 191 :

Quantity.	Probable date of shipment.
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Name and address of exporter.....
Country where grown.....
Locality where grown.....
Port of departure.....
Port of entry.....
Name and address of person (either applicant or his agent or broker) to whom permit should be mailed.....

Very respectfully,

.....
(Name of applicant.)

.....
(Address.)

REGULATION 4. PERMITS FOR ENTRY OF POTATOES.

On approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of an application for the importation of potatoes a permit will be issued in quadruplicate. One copy of the permit will be furnished to the applicant, to be retained by him for presentation on the arrival of the imported potatoes to the customs officer at the port of entry named in the permit, one copy will be mailed to the collector at the port of entry, one to the inspector of the Department of Agriculture, and the fourth filed with the application. The beginning of the period for which a permit will be valid will be expressed in the permit. All permits will expire on the 30th day of June next after they become valid.

Permits for the entry of potatoes may be refused and existing permits may be canceled on proof that the certificate of inspection does not correctly give the locality where the potatoes were grown, character of the shipment as to freedom from disease or insect infestation, or that the containers have been previously used for the shipment of potatoes.

Permits for the entry of potatoes will be addressed to the collector of customs at the port of entry in the following form:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERMIT TO IMPORT POTATOES.

Valid....., 191 , to June 30, 191 .

....., 191 .

To the Collector of Customs, ...

You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the entry, under the plant quarantine act, approved August

20, 1912, of the potatoes described herein upon receipt of notice in writing from an inspector of the Department of Agriculture that such potatoes have been inspected by him or under his direction and found or believed to be free from injurious potato diseases and insect pests, provided the invoice of each shipment is accompanied by an original certificate issued by a duly authorized official of the country from which the shipment is made and each container bears a copy of this certificate, in conformity with Regulation 5.

Quantity.	Probable date of shipment.
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Name and address of exporter.....
Country and locality where grown.....
Name and address of importer.....

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Countersigned:

.....
Chairman of Board.

.....
Permit Clerk.

REGULATION 5. FOREIGN CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

Each certificate shall give the number of the permit; the date of inspection; name and address of the exporter; the district or locality and the country where grown; name and address of consignee; a statement that the potatoes were grown in a district free from infection with potato wart and have been certified by a duly authorized official to be free from potato wart and other injurious potato diseases and insect pests; and that they are contained in bags, boxes, barrels, or other containers that have not previously been used for potatoes, except as to bulk shipments. The original certificate shall be signed and sealed by a responsible inspection official for the country of origin. The copy certificate may be entirely printed, including the seal. The form of such certificate shall be as follows:

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the potatoes included in this shipment as per invoice attached, shipped under permit No. ....., consigned to .....,
(Name and address of consignee.)
shipped by ....., were grown in .....
(Name and address of exporter.)
....., a district free from infection with potato wart,
(District or locality and country.)
are contained in bags, boxes, barrels, or other containers, except as to bulk shipments, not previously used for potatoes, and were certified by .....,
(Name of inspector.)
..... to be free from potato wart and other injurious potato diseases
(Date and year.)
and insect pests.

[SEAL.] (Signed) .....

.....
(Title of official inspector.)

Permits may be canceled and further permits refused for the importation of potatoes from any country whenever such potatoes, in the judgment of the Federal Horticultural Board, are found to be so infested as plainly to indicate that the foreign inspection is merely perfunctory.

Lists of officials in foreign countries authorized to inspect potatoes, giving their names and official designations, will be furnished to collectors of customs through the Secretary of the Treasury.

REGULATION 6. NOTICE OF ARRIVAL OF POTATOES BY PERMITTEE.

Immediately upon arrival and before unloading from the vessel or other carrier the permittee shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of permit, the quantity of potatoes included in the shipment, the country and locality where grown, the name and address of exporter or shipper, the port of departure, the date of arrival, and the name of the ship or vessel, if transported by water, and the designation of the dock where the potatoes are to be landed; and, if by rail, the name of the railroad company, the car numbers, and the terminal where the potatoes are to be unloaded. If the destination of the car is changed en route the permittee shall immediately notify the Secretary of Agriculture of the final destination.

At the same time a copy of the notice to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be sent by the permittee to the duly authorized inspector of the department at the port of entry designated in the permit.

Permits may be canceled and other permits refused if the permittee fails to give either of said notices or gives a false notice.

Lists of such inspectors and officers may be ascertained from the collector of customs or the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D. C.

The above rules and regulations are hereby adopted and shall be effective on and after January 1, 1916.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 8, 1915.*

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FORM FOR IMPORTER OR BROKER'S REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In compliance with Section 2 of the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912, and Regulation 6 of the regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, the information provided for in this blank must be given by the permittee or his representative to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., immediately upon arrival of the potatoes and before such potatoes are unloaded from the vessel or other carrier.

At the same time a copy of the notice to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be sent by the permittee to the duly authorized inspector of the department at the port of entry designated in the permit.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

....., 191 .

The Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D. C.:

The following potatoes, imported under Permit No. ....., shipped from .....

(Port of departure.)

consigned to.....

(Name of importer or broker at port of entry.)

..... arrived ....., 191 ,

(Port of entry.)

on ..... dock .....
(Name of vessel and steamship line.)
or .....
(Name of railroad company.) (Car number.) (Location of terminal.)
Country or locality where grown .....
Foreign shipper .....
(Name and address.)

Quantity.	Nature of containers (sacks, boxes, etc.).
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

.....
(Name of importer or broker at port of entry.)
.....
(Address.)

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES INTO THE UNITED STATES PROMULGATED DECEMBER 8, 1915, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ISSUED DECEMBER 22, 1913.

THE TERRITORY OF PORTO RICO.

The regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, referred to above, are hereby amended so as to permit the importation of the common or Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), and its horticultural varieties, from any foreign country into the Territory of Porto Rico; and, until otherwise ordered, potatoes may be imported into the said Territory free of any restrictions whatsoever under the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912. (37 Stat. L., p. 315.)

THE STATES OF CHIHUAHUA AND SONORA, MEXICO, AND THE ISLAND OF SANTO DOMINGO.

The regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, referred to above, are hereby amended so as to permit the importation of the common or Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), and its horticultural varieties, from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico, and the Island of Santo Domingo, into the United States, subject only to the following conditions and restrictions, which must be strictly observed and complied with:

1. Persons contemplating the importation of potatoes from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico, or from the Island of Santo Domingo, shall first make application for a permit, in the manner and form as prescribed in Regulation 3 of the regulations, and upon approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of such application, a permit will be issued.

2. Importations from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico, shall be permitted entry only through the ports of El Paso, Tex., and Douglas and Nogales, Ariz., respectively. Importations from the Island of Santo Domingo shall be permitted entry only through the port of New York, N. Y.

3. The requirements contained in Regulation 6 of the regulations in regard to the sending of notice of arrival of shipment shall be complied with by the permittee.

4. No shipment of potatoes from the Island of Santo Domingo will be permitted entry until it has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agri-

culture and found, or believed to be, free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests. Until otherwise ordered no inspection will be required of shipments of potatoes from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico.

5. All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of inspectors, shall be paid by the importer.

This amendment is hereby adopted and shall be effective on and after January 1, 1916.

Done at Washington this 8th day of December, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

NOTICE OF LIFTING OF QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 11 (FOREIGN).

[Effective on and after January 1, 1916.]

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that under present conditions it appears that adequate protection against the injurious development of powdery scab and other diseases of potatoes covered by Quarantine Notice No. 11 (Foreign) may be secured under the "Order Covering Admission of Foreign Potatoes under Restrictions," dated December 22, 1913, and the regulations issued under said order as revised and amended December 8, 1915.

Now, therefore, I, D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by the act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. L., 315), known as "The Plant Quarantine Act," do hereby revoke and annul Notice of Quarantine No. 11 (Foreign), and do hereby remove the quarantine placed by said notice from all of the countries listed therein which have not already been released from such quarantine notice by amendments (Nos. 1–5, inclusive) thereto.

Warning is hereby given that "Notice of Quarantine No. 3 (Foreign)," on account of the potato wart disease, promulgated September 20, 1912, shall continue in full force and effect.

Done at Washington this 8th day of December, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

FOREIGN POTATO QUARANTINE AGAINST POWDERY SCAB REMOVED.

[The following press notice relative to the three foregoing publications on the subject of the importation of foreign potatoes was issued December 20, 1915, by the Office of Information of this Department.]

The Federal quarantine against shipments from foreign countries of Irish potatoes affected with powdery scab is removed by an order of the Department of Agriculture, effective January 1, 1916. This permits a number of potato-producing countries to resume shipment of potatoes to the United States. In the case of Canada, the new order, in addition to removing the quarantine, provides that potatoes may be shipped in without certification by Canadian officials, under an arrangement with the Canadian Minister of Agriculture that Canada will offer for export to the United States only potatoes free from injurious diseases and insect pests.

The removal of the foreign quarantine for powdery scab follows the lifting of the domestic quarantine against this disease September 1, 1915.

Although this quarantine is removed, the regulations governing the entry of potatoes and providing for inspection at ports of entry are continued in force. These regulations provide for an adequate field inspection by recognized experts in the countries where shipments originate, and that such countries must maintain effective quarantines against entry into their territory of potatoes from any country under quarantine

by the United States on account of the potato wart disease. The inspection at the ports of entry of this country is believed to be adequate to prevent the entry into this country of objectionally diseased potoatoes.

The quarantine against certain countries on account of the potato wart disease, promulgated September 12, 1912, remains in full force and effect.

The restriction against the entry of foreign potatoes into Porto Rico is removed entirely, it being represented that there is no potato industry in that Territory, nor is there likely to be any in future to be harmed by the entry of foreign potatoes.

Special regulations covering the export of potatoes from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, Mexico, and from the island of Santo Domingo provide that shipments will be permitted entry only through certain designated ports in the United States, and after the issuance of a permit in accordance with department regulations.

The Honorable, the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

SIR: I have the honor to recommend that the list of plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection in the State of Arizona be modified by the addition of the following proviso:

Provided, That this list of plants shall not apply to plants shipped under the certificate of the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is also recommended that the above proviso shall supersede the provisos in the lists of plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection in the States of California and Montana.

This change has been sanctioned by the proper officials of the three States mentioned.

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary.

DECEMBER 9, 1915.

PERMITTEE'S NOTICE OF SHIPMENT OF IMPORTED COTTON.

DECEMBER 11, 1915.

DEAR SIRS: Inasmuch as there seems to have been some misunderstanding regarding the Permittee's Notice of Shipment of Imported Cotton required in Regulation 8 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cotton Lint into the United States, the following explanation of the intent of this regulation is given:

Regulation 8. After entry of the cotton, and before removal from the port of entry, for each separate shipment or consignment thereof the permittee shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of the permit, the date of entry, the name and address of the consignee to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, and the bale or container numbers and marks, together with the probable date of delivery for and route of transportation. In cases of urgency, telegraphic notices will be sufficient.

At the same time a copy of the notice given under this regulation shall be sent by the permittee to the inspector of the Department of Agriculture at the port of entry designated in the permit.

Permits may be revoked, and other permits refused, if the permittee fails to give either of such notices or gives a false notice.

The intention of this regulation is that prior to shipment, namely, the removal of the cotton, the notice provided for in the regulation shall be mailed to Washington and a copy mailed or otherwise delivered to the local inspector of the department at the port of entry. It is not intended that shipment or movement of the cotton shall be delayed until this notice is in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and of his inspector at the port of entry, but the goods covered may be shipped immediately after the notices have been made as provided for in the regulations. This is to prevent any delay in the shipment and movement of the cotton.

On the other hand, the permittee is cautioned that these notices should always be made out and mailed prior to shipment or movement of the cotton, and that failure to make out these reports prior to shipment or movement may result in revoking permits, as specifically provided for in the regulation, and such other penalties as may be enforced under the general penalty section of the plant quarantine act.

Yours very truly,

C. L. MARLATT,
Chairman of Board.

HB 28–15

PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS ADDRESSED TO PLACES IN ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, AND MONTANA.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, December 21, 1915.

The lists of plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection in the States of Arizona, California, and Montana, as published in the October and November, 1915, supplements to the Postal Guide, are hereby modified by the addition of the following proviso, which supersedes the provisos in the lists for California and Montana:

Provided, That this list of plants shall not apply to plants shipped under the certificate of the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Postmasters in the State of California are informed that provision has been made for the terminal inspection of plants and plant products at Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, and this place should, therefore, be added to the list of places within the State of California to which plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection may be sent by postmasters for inspection under the provisions of Section 478¼, Postal Laws and Regulations.

W. J. BARROWS,
Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General.

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